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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

PROPRIETOR.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-DAY AND EVENING.

EDEN MUSEE-OTERO, 8 P. M. KOSTER & BIAL'S-CARMENCITA, S P. M. BROADWAY THEATRE-Guine FERRANTI, S P. M. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-COUNTY FAIR, 8:15 P. M. COLUMBUS THEATRE-THE FARIR, 8:15 P. M. MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW and AFFER THOUGHTS, 8:30 P. M.
DALY'S THEATRE—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, 8 P. M. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-AUST BRIDGET, 8 P. M. MARRIGAN'S THEATRE-RELLY AND THE 400, 8 P. M. NIBLO'S-THE TWO OBPRANS, S.P. M. ACADEMY-THE OLD HOMESTEAD, S.P. M. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-HERRMANN, 8:15 P. M. PROPLE'S THEATRE-A MILE & MINUTE, 8 P. M.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-PRINCE AND PAUPER, 8:15 CASINO-POOR JONATHAN, 8:15 P. M. LYCKUM THEATRE-THE OPEN GATE and NERVES, 8:15 STANDARD THEATRE-THE DAZZLER, 8:15 P. M.

AMBERG'S THEATRE-Z'WIDERWURZEN, S.P. M. PALMER'S THEATRE-JOHN NEEDHAR'S DOUBLE, 8:15 TONY PASTOR'S-VARIETY, 2 P. M.; S P. M.

GARDEN THEATRE—LA TOSCA, S.P. M.
NEW PARK THEATRE—A STEAMGHT TIP. 8:15 P. M.
PROCTOR'S THEATRE—MEN AND WOMES, 8:15 P. M.
FOURTEENTH STRBET THEATRE—BLUE JEANS, 8:15 WINDSOR THEATRE-GRIMES' CELLAR DOOR, S P. M. BIJOU THEATRE-THE NOMINER, 8:15 P. M. STAR THEATRE-MR. POTTER OF TEXAS, S P. M. ACADEMY OF DESIGN-AMERICAN WATER COLOR SO-GREE'S ANNUAL EXHIBITION.
HUBER'S PALACE MUSEUM-Hourly performances.

WORTH'S MUSEUM-Hearly performances. METROPOLITAN ART GALLERY-THE SLAVE MART. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-DIE GOTTERDAN CYCLORAMA-BATTLE OF GETTYRBURG.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

TRIPLE SHEET WITH SUPPLEMENT.

This paper has the largest circulation in the

Notice is hereby given to the public that no person is authorized to solicit advertisements or subscriptions for this paper and that it employs

HIGH WATER MARK. Circulation....190,500



Cable messages for all parts of Europe direct received at the company's branch office in the HERALD Building, corner of Broadway and

To OUR READERS. - The HERALD to-day consists of a twelve page paper, with supplement, making fourteen pages in all. Our readers should see that their newsdealers | risk of the owner, and they must be endeliver them the entire paper.

The weather to-day in New York and its vicinity (including points within thirty miles of the city) promises to be generally from cloudy to partly cloudy, with no decided temperature changes, and snow or rain, followed by clearing. To-morrow it promises to be generally colder and partly cloudy, preceded possibly by snow or

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Messrs, O'Brien and Dillon returned from France to England and were arrested at Folkestone and taken to London and to Scotland Yard, whence they will be removed to Ireland.

The Northampton election for a member of Par-Hament to fill the seat of the late Mr. Bradlaugh resulted in the election of the Gladstonian candi-

date by a largely increased majority.

Musurus Pachs, the celebrated Turkish diplomatist, for many years Ambassador in London, is

A poll of nearly all the legislative bodies now in session made by Herald correspondents to ascertain the preferences of democratic legislators for a Presidential candidate in 1892 revealed an overwhelming preponderance of sentiment in favor of Grover Cleveland as against David B.

Henry Watterson acknowledges that he wrote the now famous letter to Governor Hill and stands by it, although the Governor still considers it "impertinent and insulting," and the Hill men at Albany are preparing to wage war on the Kentucky

Grover Cleveland's anti-free silver letter is admired by all as the manly utterances of a manly man, but many Western and Southern democrats who favor free silver regret his utterances, and some say it ruins his prospects for the Presidency. The Stadler Wine bill was defeated in the Assembly, and there was a long and spirited debate in

Secretary Proctor reviewed the evidence concerning the fight at Wounded Knee Creek, and ordered the restoration of Colonel Forsyth to duty, as General Miles' charges against Colonel Forsyth

A boiler explosion wrecked the Quebec Worsted Mills and buried many of its operatives in the ruins. Twenty-five dead bodies have so far been taken from the wreck. Many are injured, some

Conflicting statements are made regarding Gibson's participation in the alleged plot to blow up a distillery in Chicago. Gibson asserts his inno cence, and his son says the suspicious liquid found in his satchel was Schiedam schnapps.

Miss Katharine Drexel, the \$7,000,000 heiress, took the final vow and became Sister Mary Cath-

The birthday of Abraham Lincoln was fittingly celebrated in New York and vicinity, and at Delmonico's Hannibal Hamlin bewailed the degeneracy of the Senate. The day was observed in many places throughout the country.

The one hundredth anniversary of Peter Cooper's birthday was celebrated by a large gathering at the Cooper Institute.
"Jack the Hairoutter" appeared in Harlem again

and tried to out off the hair of Rachel Black, of No. 244 East Seventy-ninth street.

Dentists are indignant that Robert P. Porter's

census enumerators should demand information oncerning professional secrets. The Fire Department of Jersey City is going to the bad because the Fire Commissioner and new

Chief is a saloon keeper and politician. Father Yodyzsus will not resign his pulpit, and the servant girl he promised to marry will appear against him in court to-day. The son of General Green B. Raum, Pension

Commissioner, is accused of sharp practice in con-nection with a pension called for by a Brooklyn The striking spinners of Clark's Mills, Kearney, N. J., mobbed the new spinners and stoned the buildings, and the Governor may be asked to order

NEVER PRINT a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement-no sailing under false colors .- Charles A. Dana's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Milwaukee, July 24, 1888.

troops to protect the property.

A STORY Is TOLD of an advertiser who presented himself at the New York HERALD counter with a three thousand dollar roll as an offer for a half column advertisement with a good sized out accompanying it. The "ad." was refused without even consulting Mr. Howland. There is a standing rule in the Henald office to never insert advertising cuts .- Exchange.

THE EXPENDITURES FOR PENSIONS for the year ending June 30, as now officially stated, amounted to \$109,357,534. In the previous year we paid \$87,644,779 11, while in the year before that we paid \$80,288,508 77. The cost of the German army, it may be interesting to note, is for this year estimated at \$91,726,293. Besides our pensions our army costs \$30,000,000.

The Ex-President and Free Coinage. Mr. Cleveland does not disguise his opinion of unlimited silver coinage. His letter to the Reform Club allows no doubt forward and emphatic and places him in lusty opposition to the bill now before

Cleveland has not followed the advice of Talleyrand-to use language for the purpose of concealing his thoughts-but boldly reiterates the convictions expressed in 1885 and stands by them without variableness or shadow of turning.

As the leader of the democratic party for the four years ending March 4, 1889, and the possible if not probable candidate of that party in 1892, this letter will naturally carry considerable weight. The great majority will agree with him at once, and the minority in the South and the Northwest which delusively persuades itself that a debased currency is a good thing for the country will admit its mistake by and by when its blood cools down.

The question of free coinage should be kept aloof from the influences of party politics and discussed from the standpoint of sound and conservative political economy. The man who votes for it because it will benefit the locality which he represents deserves nothing better than contempt; the man whose statistics and arguments are based on his desire to find a profitable market for the output of our mines degrades the sacred functions of legislation to the low level of personal gain.

The people at large are beginning to look at this problem in the right way. Give them time to think and their judgment will not go wrong. They have no interest in either free or limited coinage, except as it renders business stable and encourages enterprise. They don't care a picayune whether the Silver bill will make or unmake the republican party, will help or hurt the democratic party. These organizations must take care of themselves without infringing on the public welfare. Their baggage is at the joined by the pressure of public opinion from using free coinage as an indirect means of purchasing votes,

Mr. Cleveland voices the general fear when he says that "the greatest peril would be invited by the adoption of the measure now pending in Congress." That conclusion is backed, we believe, by the financial experience of the men who are best able to judge the question on its merits. We rather think our readers will agree with us if we assert that the ex-President has understated the fact. Not only "the greatest peril," but the most positive disaster, would

There is scarcely a doubt that gold would shortly be driven to a premium by the enactment of that law. A premium on gold, however slight, means its retirement. The retirement of gold means a contraction of the

be thrown into confusion, the general confidence would be decreased, credits would be surrounded with suspicion and enterprise would be checked.

If we can persuade Europe to join us, accept our silver dollar at par with gold, then we have a clear right of way, there is no obstacle in our path and we can push ahead. But as long as Europe insists on being paid in gold alone, so long will gold be shipped abroad and the eighty cent dollar remain at home for us to do business with.

Mr. Cleveland's letter is a warning to go slow. It comes at an opportune moment, and will assist in creating a healthy, thoughtful and sound public opinion on this subject.

Our Supreme Court.

A whole broad side of the HERALD could not contain the expressions of gratification which come to us in the columns of our contemporaries in every State east of the Rockies (there has not yet been time for arrivals from the Pacific coast) since the Supreme Court received the Sayward petition and the HERALD plan of adjustment has become a fact. A most gratifying feature of nearly all the editorial comments is the hearty expression of unbounded confidence, pride and affection therein manifested for our Supreme Court. It would delight the Chief Justice and justices of that hard worked and conscientious tribunal if they could read what is said of them by the newspapers of the country. The declaration is next to universal that Canada and England sought the judgment of the Court and must abide by it, as the United States will. Among the more spicy of the comments on what happened on the argument over receiving the petition is this from the Denver News, of Colorado :-

News, of Colorado:—

The matter of the right of the Court to hear this question was antagonized by the Attorney General of the United States. In the argument of the latter against the power of the Court to take jurisdiction of the subject Mr. Miller cited a certain rule in admiralty. Justice Gray interrupted him with the question, "Mr. Attorney General, are you aware that the law on which that rule was based was repealed in 1875?" "I was not aware of it," replied Mr. Miller. "The fact is," be added apologetically, "in the courts of Indiana we do not have much to do with admiralty cases." Commenting on this the Washington National Democrat says:—"No Attorney General of the United States ever presented a more ridiculous appearance than Mr. Miller did. He has been Attorney General of the United States for nearly two years, during the whole of which time the Behring Sea question has been pending, and he has had two weeks, with the assistance of the whole staff of the Department of Justice, in which to cram up on the case presented by the counsel for the English Minister on January 12."

That is a little unfair toward the Attorney General, who was naturally complaisant to his client, the Secretary of State, who instructed him, and who is not a jurist or a lawyer by training or practice. A very good fellow is Mr. Blaine, and a very "magnetic" politician, but not quite the sort of man that Marcy was in the Department of State. A Minister of Foreign Affairs that could conceive and publish the "contra bonos mores" argument when dealing with a critical question of jurisdiction should appeal to one's tenderest sympathies. But what is the President doing by way of retaining competent counsel to aid the Attorney General when the final contention comes in April next?

This sudden retirement of \$600,000,000 of gold, with the adcompanying panic, would cause contraction and commercial disaster unparalleled in human experience; and our country would at once step down to the silver basis, when there would be no longer any inducement for coinage, and silver dollars would sink to their bullion value,—Secretary Windom's Last Words.

Arbitration of Labor Disputes.

The adoption of the report in favor of arbitration by the Builders' Convention is one of the most noteworthy and it may be added one of the most encouraging acts of that gathering during its present session. to obscure his position; it is straight. It commits a body representing thousands of employers throughout the country to the principle that disputes between capital and labor are to be settled amicably.

Put this principle into universal practice and disastrous strikes and ruinous boycotts will become things of the past. That the system will be beneficial to both sides, advantageous to both employers and employés, can hardly admit of doubt. Strikes and lockouts are costly to all concerned. Even when they are successful success is often won at an enormous sacrifice.

Both the principle and the practice of arbitration have been steadily gaining ground. In a number of States laws to encourage and promote settlement of labor disputes by this means have been enacted, and similar legislation bids fair to be adopted in many other States. In 1887 the Legislature of New York provided for the creation of a State Board of Arbitration consisting of three members appointed by the Governor and Senate. To this Board any controversy between employer and employé may be voluntarily submitted, in which case it becomes the duty of the Commissioners to investigate the causes of the dispute and render a decision by which the parties are by their own agreement bound to abide. Whenever a strike or lockout occurs or is seriously threatened the Board is required to use its good offices to effect an amicable settlement. but it has no authority to render a decision binding on the parties unless they choose to accept its mediation.

This simply affords employers and employés a tribunal for the adjustment of their differences in case they choose to avail themselves of it. If, however, they prefer to select their own arbitrators they are free to do so independently of the law. It is this latter kind of arbitration which the Builders' Convention has declared may be extended with advantage, and we think the members are quite right. As a rule, arbitration is to be encouraged for the settlement of all kinds of controversies, whether between nations or individuals.

Another Judge Denounced by a Lawyer.

It was only a few days ago that a Brooklyn lawyer openly denounced an official act of Judge Dykman as "a judicial outrage," "a disgrace to judicial administration," &c. When this was reported to him Judge Dykman said he would take no notice of it, and he kept his word,

Now comes a lawyer of this city, who in a letter to the press charges Judge Ingraham with judicial misconduct, which, if the charge be true, is ground enough to call for impeachment, and the accused Judge simply says that he does not think this "abuse is worth seriously considering for a moment."

trying to get along with rubber substitutes. A lawyer is an officer of the court and is

well as the duty of a member of the Bar to criticise or denounce judicial misconduct, and any one does a public service who fearlessly exercises that right and performs that duty when circumstances warrant it.

impression that they are well founded.

Watterson and Hill.

Governor Hill professes to regard Henry

Watterson's letter as an "insulting and im-

pertinent communication," and he pro-

nounces it "a silly and impudent forgery."

for himself "a stormy future."

exact situation.

sound advice it contains.

fic plied by pension sharks.

cent of the money herself.

payment expedited.

Probably before the swiftest ocean greyhound could land its sliver cargo at New York the last gold dellar within reach would be safely hidden away in private boxes and in the vaults of safe deposit companies, to be brought out only by a high premium for exportation.—Secretary Windom's Last Words.

A Pension Shark and a Widow's Mite.

A Brooklyn story in our local columns

this morning gives a specimen of the traf-

The destitute widow of a soldier applied

for a pension. Her application was duly

made out and sent to the Pension Office at

Washington. She had employed no attor-

ney, for the simple reason that it was not

necessary and because she needed every

It was not long before she received a letter

from a Washington pension attorney, saying

that if she would put the claim in his hands

it would be placed on the special list and its

This would enable the attorney to pocket

The significant question that is agitating

Brooklyn veterans is, How did this pension

agent get the widow's application from the

department files or know that it had been

N. B.—The name of the attorney is John

Raum, the son of the Commissioner of Pen-

REFERRING TO PIERCE, the new Superin-

tendent of Insurance, Senator Vedder said

before voting:- "For a week the whole

power of the press has been exerted to

dragoon the men who propose to assert

That is false, Senator. The press has ex-

posed the record of your candidate and ap-

pealed to you, and such as you, to support a

man whose integrity was unquestioned,

As poison in the blood permeates arteries, veins, nerves, brain and heart and speedily brings paralysis or death, so doos a debased or fluctuating our-geney permeate all the arteries of trade, paralyze all kinds of business and bring disaster to all classes of people. It is as impossible for commerce to flourish with such an instrument as it is for the human body to grow strong and vigorous with a deadly poison lurking in the blood.—Secretary Window's Lust Words.

CINCINNATI is complaining loudly of her

Gentlemen, we have just the man for you.

Shall we send Beattie by express or slow

freight? It may wring our hearts to part

with him, but for Heaven's sake take him

THE PUBLIC has lost all interest in Parnell, and its interest in home rule is fast waning. - Boston

Don't waste any tears on Parnell. He is

quite able to take care of himself and of his

cause. He is the sturdiest and shrewdest

leader of the age, and is stooping now to

SENATOR STANFORD wants the Farmers'

Alliance to nominate him for the Presi-

Well, there is a quarter section left on

the flowery banks of Salt River to which he

THE COMPLETE VINDICATION of General Raum is what every far minded man expected from the synopsis of testimony which the country has had.—Commercial Gusette.

So you think a coat of whitewash is a

might retire after election day.

about that the better.

under another name.

dirty streets.

and be happy.

conquer by and by.

satisfied we are.

their manhood and vote as they please."

a ten dollar fee out of the widow's mite.

Stocks were only fairly active. Several issues | currency at a time when everybody demands | subject to discipline for words spoken out | turn pale when Captain Killilea tells them Stocks were only fairly active. Several issues currency at a time when everybody demands subject to discipline for words spoken out turn pale when Captain Killidea tells them and swings his them and swings his its expansion. Our business methods would of court. In our opinion it is the right as they dare not transfer him and swings his MISS DREXEL IS NOW powerful "pull" over their bald heads.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

HERALD WEATHER FORECASTS.—The Texas storm depression is still feeble, but has moved into On the other hand, unwarranted attacks Tennesses, whence it will probably advance on the Bench cannot be tolerated without east-northeastwardly to-day, increasing con bringing the administration of justice into siderably in strength and causing rain in the South Atlantic States and rain or snow on the sea-board of the Middle States, followed by rain or snow contempt, and no judge can let such attacks upon himself go unnoticed without impairen the New England coast. A storm now in the Far ing his own usefulness and bringing dis-West will probably move east slowly. Temperature eredit upon the judiciary. To take no cogrose slightly in the United States yesterday; the nizance of them is to give ground for the chief minimum reported was 0 degrees Fahrenheit at Northfield, Vt.; the chief maximum 76 degrees

IN THIS CITY AND SUBURBAN DISTRICTS TO-DAY PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER WILL PROBABLY PREVAIL, WITH SLIGHT TEMPERATURE CHANGES, FRESH, VARIABLE WINDS, MOSTLY SOUTHERLY, AND LIGHT RAIN OR SNOW, POLLOWED BY CLEARING. In the Middle States to-day cloudy to partly

cloudy weather will prevail, with rain or snow, Mr. Watterson, however, admits the auand fresh, somewhat variable winds, thenticity of the letter, and declares that he the easterly advance of the Southern storm, wrote it in good faith. He is a gentleman which will probably increase decidedly in force by birth and education, and would be incapas its centre nears the Atlantic coast, followed by able of offering a deliberate offence to any clearing conditions. In New England to-day partly cloudy to cloudy weather will prevail, with ne decided temperature changes and fresh varia-The letter is a man to man talk, not a man ble winds, followed by rain or snow on and near to woman talk. It lacks diplomacy, but is the coasts. On Saturday in this city and by no means wanting in facts. It contains section and in New England slightly colder, partly cloudy weather will probably prevail, preceded by a candid, frank and rather blunt statement of the case as it lies in the writer's mind. winds, followed by clearing and on Sunday partly cloudy to fair, slightly colder weather and variable He is a man of the world, a man of business, wastes no time in polite phrases, but goes winds. South bound steamers now leaving New at the matter in the most direct way, hitting York and neighboring ports will be exposed to thick and increasingly stormy weather near the from the shoulder in his customary fashion. coasts north of Hatterss. Watterson puts the case very clearly and pungently, declaring that if Hill and Cleve-land can be persuaded to stop quarrelling

MY MOTHER-IN-LAW. She is coming, she is coming, unhappy is my fate; Time, tide and my wife's mother were never known

the victory of the democratic party will be assured in '92, and the former will succeed She is coming like a martinet, domestic peace must fly. With all the tender graces that are absent when the latter in '96. He believes, however, that Hill can defeat the election of Cleveland, in

she's nigh. which case he will throw the victory into She will wash and scold the children and boss the the hands of the republicans and prepare servant girl, Rip saw my lamblike temper and set my nerves

Governor Hill should not thirst for re-Talk volumes on economy, but all the time declare My wife's allowance is not half as much as I should venge, as our Albany correspondent says he does. Mr. Watterson has told him the plain, cold, hard fisted truth, in a plain,

A perfect fiend at bargaining, she'll sally out to buy cold, hard fisted style. The Governor is not A host of things I can't afford, all purchased on the an idol to be approached with awe and the I'll have to give up smoking to get the children swinging of censers; he is simply a wire-

pulling politician, who is raising earth, And my corns will soon be aching from the patches heaven and sheol to get the Presidency. It on my socks. is not necessary that he should be addressed She'll need a peck of buttons to sew on here and in perfumed phrases, nor is he so sensitive there. And spools of twist and cotton for every rip and that he need go into hysteries because an

influential democrat, with a national reputa-And, to cap the awful climax, she so well knows tion, describes in brusque language the how to bake, And as a cook is unsurpassed, from oyster stew to The important question is not whether steak,

That, while I hate to have her come, my hatred's Watterson's letter is as polite as it might be, tinged with woe, When she departs, I must confess, I hate to see but whether David B. Hill will ponder the

> LOVE'S TRAVELS, She-Love goes where it is sent, I have heard. He-More likely it goes where it is dollars! A DAILY HINT FROM PARIS. [From the European Edition of the Herald.]



This cortic de bal is cut in the form of a cloak and is made of pale blue velvet, lined with fur and edged with white feathers. A LENTEN REVERY.

FIRST DAY. Lent is quiet and restful, you know. PIPTH DAY. Lent is awfully, dreadfully slow. Mr. John W. Mackay arrived at the Windsor Hotel last evening from San Francisco.

You refused, Why? Well, the less said IMPOSSIBLE TO DISARM. When Prussia demonstrated the enormous superiority of her system of universal military services she made it very nearly an impossibility for any nation to disarm that has once adopted that sys-tem.—European Edition Herald. Assert your manhood? Is that what you call it? We have always heard it spoken of

> When gentle spring is in the air The dude heaves deletul sighs: He has to purchase clothing light, Whose cost is not likewise. A THOUGHT. Shakespeare is right, the world indeed's a stage.

'Tis safe to bet a box of fine cigars That man is very far from being sage Who thinks to find the world all palace cars. Governor David B. Hill and his military secretary, Colonel Edmund L. Judson, are at the secretary, Colones Hotel Normandie. SECOND CHILDHOOD,

She always went out alone

Then she grew afraid Like a bashful maid And adopted a chaperone. Sefior Don F. C. Zegarra Peruvian Minister at Washington, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. OVER RIPE.

Pertman-I hear that Brobkin's son has been plucked at Yale. Van Leer-Well, I don't wonder at it; he was over ripe a year ago!

TO BE REGRETTED. Mr. Goodman-It is painful to consider the number of ignorant people there are in the world. Mr. Bunco-Yes, when the law prevents one from living on them.

A CASE OF ENVIRONMENT. Amy-How much nonsense the newspapers print about costumes and fashions now! I don't see how a girl's dress can be so full of interest. Jack-It is when you wear it.

BATHER CRUSHING. "They say Sardou's 'Thermidor' is pretty "Well it ought to be. The whole French govern-

ment has sat on it." "complete vindication?" Well, if you are satisfied we are.

It Gives Us Great Pain to chronicle the fact that the Police Commissioners have had their backbones exsected. They are now trying to get along with rubber substitutes.

That is the reason why they tremble and treated the satisfied we are.

ment has sat on it."

Senator Wilbur F. Sanders, of Montana; Judge John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, and exgreerer H. B. Bigslow and Mr. Henry C. Robinson, of Connecticut, are at the Firth Avenue Hotel. Congressman William E. Mason, of Chicago, is at the Everett. Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale College, is at the Buckingham. Secretary of State Henry C. Robery, of New Jersey, is at the Gilsey. Lisuinsant Tommander George C. Reiter, U. S. N., is at the St. James. fact that the Police Commissioners have had their backbones exsected. They are now

SISTER MARY CATHERINE

The Heiress to Seven Millions Vows to Devote Her Life to the Service of the Indian and Negro.

RENOUNCES THE WORLD AND ITS FOMPS.

An Unostentatious Ceremony Attended by High Church Dignitaries, but Only One Relative.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 12, 1891 .- At half-past seven clock this morning, in the little chapel of the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy, Miss Katharine Droxel, eldest daughter of the late Francis Drexel, of Philadelphia, and heiress to \$7,000,000, took vows which bind her to devote her life and fortune to work for the education of the Indians and negroes of the United States. At the same time she was formally authorized to form the Order of the Blessed Sacrament, of which she will be the Mother Superior, and which will have special charge of the work to which she has consecrated herself.

At Miss Drexet's request the ceremony was conducted as quietly and with as little pomp as possible. Those present were Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia; Bishop Marti, of Helena, Mont.; Bishop Phelan, of Pittsburg; Right Rev. H. Doregg, chancellor of the diocese of Rochester, N. Y.; Rev. Dr. Wall, of St. Paul's Cathedral; Father Stephanie,



of the Catholic Indian Bureau, Washington, D. C., the Father Provincial of the Holy Ghost College; Fathers Murphy, Griffin and McDermot, of the same institution; Father Conway, of the Cathedral, who was master of ceremonies; the Sisters of the convent and Walter George Smith, of Phila delphia, Miss Drexel's brother-in-law. Mr. Smith was the only relative in attendance.

Clad in the habit arranged for the Order of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament (a dress very like that worn by the Sisters of Mercy), and with a flowing white veil that reached half way down her back, Miss Drexel, who could then, if she desired, return to society's most fashionable circles, began to prepare for the final act which was to take her

PRELIMINARIES.

She repaired to the convent chapel, where she knelt in prayer. A few moments after the Sisters began to arrive. The altar, profusely decorated, was lighted in every available spot by wax tapers. At six o'clock Archbishop Ryan celebrated a low mass, during which time hiss Drovel knelt in front

After the Archbishop had concluded his mass he turned to Miss Drexel and said :-"My child, what is your desire?"

To which the novice replied that she desired to consecrate her life to the service of God in religion. Prayers were then read by the Archbishop, after which he retired to the vestry. Then Bishop Phelan said the mass, at which

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THE YOW.

The final yow was administered by Archbishop Ryan, after whom Miss Droxel repeated these words:

"In the name of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and under the protection of His immaculate mother Mary, ever virgin. I, Katharine Droxel, called in religion Sister Mary Catherine, do yow and promise to God poverty, chastity and obedience, and to devote my life to the service of the Indiana and the colored race and the prosecution until death of the duties of the Order of the Blessed Sacrament according to its approved rule and constitution under authority and in the presence of my Lord in God, the most reverend Archbishop of Philadelphia."

At this point Sister Catherine had the long flowing white veil removed from her already shorn hair, and in its stead was placed the white gamp and over this again the black vell.

Miss Drexel was now Sister Mary Catherine for life, and after receiving the blessing of the Metropolitan of this archdiocese areas and took her seat with the other professed Sisters.

Stepping back on the altar and viewing the scene a few seconds, Archbishop Ryan began the delivery of a sermon which was full of encouragement for the new Sister.

At its conclusion Sister Mary Catherine spent nearly an hour in silent devotion, after which she entered the room where the clergy was waiting to congratulate her.

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HER FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

Miss Drexel will remain in retreat in the Mercy Convent of this city for a few days, and until the completion of the mother house of her new order, which is being erected at Andalusia, near field-delphia, the Pittsburg convent will be her home. Much of her time will be taken up with the prosecution of arrangements for her work among the Indians and negroes. Her leisure time will be occupied in teaching in the convent school and in visiting the sick. The sisterhood of the Order of the Blessed Sacrament will begin with about thirty members selected with depedial reference to their fitness for the work before them.

MISS DREXEL'S NEW RELIGIOUS ORDER. erine, is twenty-eight years old. She is a daughter of the late millionnaire, F. A. Drexel, and in the management of her large fortune has displayed rare business qualifica-tions. For the last year and a half she has been an inmate of the Convent of the Sisters of Merey, in Pittsburg, training herself for the great vocation of bringing to the Indians and colored people the advantages of religious teaching. Her retirement to the convont was at first in the nature of a trial of her adaptation to the life of rigid devotion to the duties which she proposed to

rigid devotion to the duties which she proposed to undertake.

The new form of profession for the new religious order which Sister Catherine originates has been approved by Bishop Ryan and is understood to have received the favorable consideration of one of the congregation of cardinals, who are intrusted with authority and discretion in such matters. The new order will devote fiself particularly to the welfare of the Indians and poor colored people, to which purpose she proposes to devote her income, known to be in excess of half a million dollars a year. As superior of the new order she will retain personal control of the fortune which she has already begun to spend in this work.

THE NEW KOCH INSTITUTE.

The Koch Institute, at No. 196 East Broadway, was formally opened yesterday. It is to be under the supervision of Dr. Alexander Aaronson. Ten patients are already under treatment. The buildpatients are already under treatment. The building will accommodate forty persons. Dr. Aaronson brought with him from Koch's laboratory enough lymph to make from 19,000 to 15,000 injections. Among the visitors yesterday were Judges McAdam and McCarthy, Register Fitzgerald, Dr. Paul Gibier, Drs. Jewett, Corey and Janes, of Broughyn, Dr. G. Bettini di Moise and Archishop Corrigan. Letters of regret were received from Vice Fresident Morton, Secretary Blaine, Secretary Tracy, Governor Hill, Senator Evarts and Lieutenant Governor Jones.